

<i>Aphodius ruricola</i> <i>Melsh.</i> . . .	33	MORDELLIDÆ.	
“ <i>rubeolus</i> <i>Beauv.</i> . . .	1	<i>Mordellistena vapida</i> <i>Lec.</i> . . .	1
“ <i>stercorosus</i> <i>Melsh.</i> . . .	2	“ <i>nigricans</i> <i>Melsh.</i> . . .	1
<i>Bolboceras lazarus</i> <i>Fab.</i> . . .	1	“ <i>pustulata</i> <i>Melsh.</i> . . .	1
<i>Diplotaxis frondicola</i> <i>Blanch.</i> . .	1	ANTHICIDÆ	
<i>Anomala undulata</i> <i>Melsh.</i> . . .	1	<i>Notoxus bicolor</i> <i>Say.</i>	15
CERAMBYCIDÆ.		“ <i>monodon</i> <i>Fab.</i>	19
<i>Elaphidion parallelum</i> <i>Newm.</i> . .	2	<i>Anthicus haldemani</i> <i>Lec.</i> . . .	1
<i>Heterachthes ebenus</i> <i>Newm.</i> . .	2	“ <i>cervinus</i> <i>Laf.</i>	1
CHRYSOMELIDÆ.		CURCULIONIDÆ.	
<i>Diabrotica 12-punctata</i> <i>Oliv.</i> . .	15	<i>Listronotus latiusculus</i> <i>Boh.</i> . .	2
“ <i>vittata</i> <i>Fab.</i>	8	<i>Macrops delumbis</i> <i>Gyll.</i>	1
<i>Haltica ignita</i> <i>Ill.</i>	14	“ <i>sparsus</i> ? <i>Say.</i>	2
TENEBRIONIDÆ.		“ <i>porcellus</i> <i>Say.</i>	16
<i>Hypophlæus piliger</i> <i>Lec.</i>	1	<i>Eudalus limatulus</i> <i>Gyll.</i>	1
MELANDRYIDÆ.		<i>Lissorhoptrus simplex</i> <i>Say.</i> . .	2
<i>Eustrophus bicolor</i> <i>Say.</i>	1	<i>Conotrachelus nenuphar</i> <i>Hbst.</i> .	2
		“ <i>senicuius</i> <i>Lec.</i>	13

Two New Mymaridae from Russian Turkestan.

BY WILLIAM H. ASHMEAD, M.A., D.Sc.

Recently, Prof. L. Berg, Custodian of the Department of Ichthyology, of the Zoological Museum of the Imperial Academy of Sciences, of St. Petersburg, Russia, sent me two parasitic Hymenoptera for names, taken by him in sweet water, at Syr-darja, Russian Turkestan, which prove to be new species in the family Mymaridæ.

They are without doubt parasitic in the eggs of some aquatic insect, probably in the eggs of Dragon-flies (Odonata), as *Polynemæ* have been bred in the United States by Prof. James G. Needham from the eggs of these insects.

Genus **ANAGRUS** Haliday.

Anagrus hydrophilus n. sp.—♀.—Length 0.5 mm. Black and shining, the head in front brownish, the mandibles, the legs, except the last joint of the tarsi, and the antennæ, except the last joint of the club, pale yellowish; the last joint of the tarsi is fuscous, the last joint of the antennæ brownish; the wings are hyaline longly fringed, with the short marginal vein brown. The 9-jointed antennæ end in a large ovate single jointed

club, which is as long as the scape but much stouter; the pedicel is obconical, longer than thick at apex; the basal three or four joints of the funicle are very small, not longer than thick, the others to the club being larger, longer than thick. The abdomen, in outline, is broadly oval, sessile and a little depressed.

Type.—No. 8,393, U. S. N. M.

Taken by Prof. L. Berg in 1901.

Genus **POLYNEMA** Haliday.

Polynema bergi n. sp.—♀.—Length about 0.6 mm. Head, thorax and abdomen uniformly brownish-yellow, smooth and shining, the antennæ and legs pale yellowish, the wings hyaline, the margins fringed with long hairs.

The head is transverse quadrate, as wide as the thorax, the mouth parts pale yellowish; the antennæ are long, 9-jointed, the scape rather long, the flagellum clavate, the last joint enlarged almost egg-shaped and forming an unjointed club, the penultimate joint small but a little stouter than the preceding joints which are cylindrical.

Type.—No. 8,394, U. S. N. M.

Taken by Prof. L. Berg in 1901.

Two New South American Grasshoppers.

BY LAWRENCE BRUNER, Lincoln, Nebr.

Some time ago I received a small collection of Orthoptera from Sapucay, Paraguay. In studying them it was found that perhaps as many as a dozen of the species are new to science. Although it is quite desirable that these should have been described before now, my time has been too thoroughly occupied to do this. Since it has been necessary for Mr. Rehn to refer to two of them, these are briefly described herewith. It is to be hoped that the remainder may be likewise described before long.

Plectrotettix varipes n. sp.

In structure very similar to *P. pictus* Bruner, and *P. brunneri* Giglio-Tos, but differing decidedly from both of these in its general appearance and coloration. In size smaller than *pictus* which it approaches in structure. The hind femora moderately robust, as long as (♀) or considerably surpassing (♂) the abdomen. Tibiæ 10 to 12 spined.

General color of insect rather dark cinereo-testaceous, inclining to wood-brown about the head and thorax as indicated by the material at hand,